

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

BULGARIA SHOWING INCREASING ALARM

On Account of the Threatened Military Movement in Close Proximity to Her Frontiers

TEUTONS CONTINUE THEIR ADVANCE IN SERBIA

An Assault is Momentarily Expected on the Railroad Connecting Nish With Saloniki—Bulgaria Has Not Yet Made any Offensive Movement On Serbia—The Austro-German Drive in Russia Has Spent Its Force—No War News of any Nature From France.

London, Oct. 11, 1915. p. m.—While the armies of the central powers continue to advance into Serbia, nothing has yet been made public to indicate anything in the nature of an actual military move by Bulgaria against Serbia except a report that an assault is momentarily expected on the railroad connecting Nish with Saloniki. Rumania is showing increasing alarm on account of the threatened military movement by Bulgaria and the central powers in close proximity to her frontiers, but neither of them is exhibiting any readiness to depart from their policy of benevolent neutrality toward the triple entente powers.

Official Reports Meagre. The official reports of the fighting along the major fronts were unusually meagre today, the only significant point in any of them being the statement from Berlin that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, on the Dvinsk front, had repulsed Russian attacks, which seemingly would indicate that for the first time since the German drive through Poland began, the Austro-Germans are making no big offensive at any point along the whole eastern front.

German Losses Heavy. Of the fighting in the west, the French official communication is reviewing the recent German counter-attack on Loos says the Germans lost between 7,000 and 8,000 dead before the positions which they tried in vain to recapture.

British Parliament Meets Today. The meeting of the British parliament tomorrow promises to be of unusual importance. The Anglo-French loan of \$500,000,000 obtained in the United States will be discussed and ratified, although there probably will be a few dissenters who have been found to oppose every act of the government since the war was declared. The country will await with great interest, however, for whatever light Sir Edward Grey may throw upon the Balkan developments and whether he or Premier Asquith will reveal the cabinet's policy on the vital alternative which confronts it. That alternative is whether Great Britain and France will throw all the forces they can command into the Balkans.

SPECIAL ANTI-TOXIN SERUM FOR ANTHRAX. Desperate Effort to Save George F. Stackpole's Life.

New York, Oct. 11.—Ultra-violet rays will be used on George F. Stackpole, lawyer and justice of the peace of Riverhead, who is dying of anthrax at Bellevue hospital. The decision was made this morning after Dr. H. M. Silverthorn, who has been conferred with Dr. George O'Hanlon, head of Bellevue, and is considered as a last desperate effort to save Mr. Stackpole's life. It is hoped that through the treatment the deadly anthrax bacilli may be transformed into harmless organisms.

The rays, a discovery of Dr. Rosenov, of Chicago, had been endorsed by Mrs. Curie, of Paris, Dr. Silverthorn, and added that his patient's condition was extremely critical. Less than one case in a thousand had been saved in this disease, it was stated at the hospital. Anthrax sometimes appears among cattle and sheep, but very rarely among human beings. It is not certain how Mr. Stackpole contracted it. Two similar cases have been reported recently in this city. The use of a special anti-toxin serum, received tonight from Washington, gave George F. Stackpole, the aged Riverhead lawyer, a fighting chance to recover from anthrax, the dread disease which rarely is contracted by human beings, although it is not uncommon among cattle and sheep.

GERMANS ENDEAVORING TO ENVELOPE DVINSK. Russian Artillery is Sweeping the Storming Columns.

London, Oct. 12, 3.38 a. m.—"The Germans are still making a determined effort to envelope Dvinsk, which is costing them severe losses," says the Times Petrograd correspondent. "Fortunately," the correspondent says, "the Russians are well supplied with ammunition of all calibers and their artillery continues to sweep away the storming columns with wonderful accuracy."

Grade Crossing Accident. Lowell, Mich., Oct. 11.—Mrs. Robert Johnson, her son Robert and her mother, Mrs. E. L. Gould, were killed in a grade crossing accident here today. Their automobile was struck and demolished by a passenger train. A fourth member of the party was dangerously hurt.

Celebration in Mexico City. Mexico City, Oct. 11.—Many government employees paraded the streets tonight in celebration of the anniversary of the Mexican revolution. The streets were illuminated and general satisfaction prevailed.

Orange, France, Oct. 11, 11.20 p. m.—A small fire, the entomologist is dead. He was born in France in 1832.

Cabled Paragraphs

Norwegian Bark Sunk. London, Oct. 11, 2:20 p. m.—The Norwegian bark Sellen, from Clyde for Savannah, has been sunk as the result of a collision near Tort Head. Her crew was saved. The Sellen, a four-master of 2,092 tons gross, was owned in Christiansand.

French Aviators Injured. Paris, Oct. 11, 5:55 p. m.—An aeroplane of the squadron which guards Paris fell in Trocadero Park today. The machine struck a tree and the aviator and observer were thrown out, tumbling to the ground. Both were injured and the aeroplane was wrecked.

ENGINEER WAS KILLED BY BOILER EXPLOSION. Three Firemen Injured in Shoe Factory at Weymouth Mass.

Weymouth, Mass., October 11.—Engineer Cornelius Condrick was killed, two firemen, Frank Reed and William Murphy, were injured, and a third fireman, William Burns, was hurt in the destruction of the engine room of the 23rd Street shoe factory here today, by a boiler explosion.

Hiram Madell, chief of the local fire department, also was injured when the combination hose wagon in which he was responding to an alarm ran into a street car. Reed and Murphy were taken to the Quincy City hospital, where it was stated their injuries might prove serious.

The boiler room was close to the factory, and while many windows were blown out, the main building did not take fire. There was considerable damage to property, however, from water.

BROWNE & SHARPE MEN RETURNING TO WORK. Management Declares Strike is Practically Over.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 11.—Two hundred more of the striking machinists of the Browne & Sharpe Manufacturing company's plant this morning and the management declared that so far as the strike was concerned, the association is over. The total number of men now at work is 4,200. Of the 1,300 still out it is acknowledged by the labor leaders that nearly 1,000 have left the city.

The situation at the Builders Iron Foundry, where the men returned to work this morning six of the men returned to work.

INCORPORATION NATIONAL SCHOOL CAMP ASSOCIATION. Object is Military Training for 1,000,000 Schoolboys.

New York, Oct. 11.—Application was made today for incorporation of the National School Camp Association, which has been organized to issue a call for 1,000,000 schoolboys to take a course in military training. Among the incorporators are Ernest K. Coulter, superintendent of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, his law partner, Charles W. Bond and Charles W. Berry, state sanitary supervisor.

SERBIAN TROOPS WITHDRAWN FROM ALBANIAN TOWNS. Rushed North to Meet the Austro-German Offensive.

Sofia, Oct. 9, via London, Oct. 11, 5.05 p. m.—Serbian troops that had been occupying the Albanian towns of Shkuter and Kruja have been withdrawn and are being redeployed northward. Seven divisions of the Serbian army have been ordered to the north to meet the Austro-German offensive.

FORMER BUFFALO BANK MAN KILLED HIMSELF. Worry Over Financial Difficulties Assigned as the Cause.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Eben O. McNair, former president of a trust company here and president of the defunct Bank of Warsaw, committed suicide tonight by shooting himself. McNair had been in the city since he was released from a New York prison by a Wyoming county grand jury. It is believed, caused the banker to take his life.

K-CLASS SUBMARINES HALF WAY TO HONOLULU. No Accidents Nor Weather Delays Have Been Encountered.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The four K-class submarines enroute from San Francisco to Honolulu at a speed of half way to their destination, according to navy department reports, which were received here today, rather than the Honolulu Friday or Saturday as the submarines are maintaining a speed of eight or nine knots an hour.

U. S. ARMY AVIATOR DROPS 1,000 FEET TO DEATH. Fell Into San Diego Bay—Body Not Yet Recovered.

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 11.—Lieut. Walter D. Taliferro, attached at the United States army aviation corps school at North Island, fell 1,000 feet from a biplane today and was killed. His body has not yet been recovered.

The aeroplane in which he fell is fast in the mud to get below the surface and a quarter of a mile from shore. The body is entangled in the machine. Witnesses say Taliferro was attempting to loop the loop when he lost control of the machine. Strapped fast to his seat, he had no chance to free himself.

Brattleboro Bank Man Arrested. Brattleboro, Vt., October 11.—George C. Averill, who resigned as president of the Vermont National Bank in May was arrested by Federal officers today on an indictment charging the making of false entries in the books of the bank.

German Steamer Sunk. Copenhagen, Oct. 11, via London, Oct. 12, 3.15 p. m.—A German steamer, the Roon, was sunk in the Baltic Sea by a submarine, probably an Swedish boat. The crew was saved.

Ostracism Penalty for Non-Neutrals

ADVOCATED BY PRESIDENT WILSON BEFORE D. A. R.

IN REGARD TO THE WAR TIME NOT FIXED UPON

Declares Every Political Action and Social Action in America Should be Imbued With Americanism.

Washington, Oct. 11.—A demand upon Americans upon pain of ostracism to be more than neutral in regard to the European war to take their stand for America first, just and all the time, was voiced by President Wilson today in a speech at the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of Daughters of the American Revolution.

The United States, the president said, was not trying to keep out of trouble, it was trying to preserve the foundations upon which peace can be rebuilt.

Duties of Americans. "Peace can be rebuilt," he added, "only upon the ancient and accepted principles of international law; only upon those things which remind nations of their duties to each other, and deeper than that of their duties to maintain and pledge to the world a great cause which is not confined to the American continent. It is the cause of humanity itself."

Faith in Naturalized Citizens. Declaring his faith in the loyalty of the great body of naturalized citizens of foreign birth, the president said he believed the association was too general that a very large number of these citizens were without a sufficient knowledge of the principles of Americanism. "But I am in a hurry to have a lineup," he explained, "and let the men who are thinking first of other countries on one side and those who are for America first, last and all the time on the other side."

Every political action and every social action in America at this time, said Mr. Wilson, should have for its object to challenge the spirit of Americanism.

WOMEN OF NORWAY VOTE IN GENERAL ELECTION. First Full Participation in Elections—Prediction of Large Socialist Gains.

Christiania, Oct. 11, via London 8.09 a. m.—Women voted today for the first time in Norwegian general elections. There were 170,000 new electors. The press forecasts predict that the women's vote will be largely for the socialist representation in parliament, making that the strongest party. The government, however, expects to maintain itself by a combination of three political groups.

The platform is devoted largely to an anti-imperialist policy. The government programme includes a grain monopoly, old-age pension, and a prohibition of the sale of alcoholic liquor.

The Norwegian Shorthorn unanimously agreed on June 11, 1913, to extend female suffrage so that all Norwegian women over the age of 21 should have the right to vote at Parliamentary elections without regard to the amount of property or income tax. A bill passed in 1907, but the women were denied the franchise to the extent that those who had paid their taxes for the year had been given the right to vote. It had paid for them, were qualified to vote at any election. This enactment added about 200,000 to the electorate.

EMBARGO ON SHIPMENTS OF ARMS INTO MEXICO. Consignments to Both Villa and Carranza Factions Held Up.

Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 11.—An impartial embargo on shipments of arms and ammunition into Mexico was put into rigid effect here today. Supplies consigned to both Villa and Carranza factions were held up. General P. Elias Calles, Carranza's leader in Sonora, left Douglas, across the border from Douglas, with 3,000 men, westbound. It was said the movement indicated a renewal of the campaign against Nogales, Sonora.

FIRE BROKE OUT ON CANADIAN LINER. Montague Was to Have Sailed Today From Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 11.—Fire broke out today aboard the Canadian Pacific liner Montague, lying at her berth here. The fire was caused by a fire in the stowage of oil. The fire broke out in the stowage of oil. The fire broke out in the stowage of oil. The fire broke out in the stowage of oil.

HARTFORD MEN INJURED IN HEAD-ON AUTO COLLISION. While Riding to Boston to Attend the World Series Game.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 11.—Wilbert Powers of Hartford suffered a fractured skull, and Fred Castinsky, Daniel Murphy and Reinhold Hakewell, also of Hartford, were slightly injured today when an automobile in which they were riding to Boston to attend the Red Sox-Philadelphia baseball game collided head-on with an auto containing Patrick Dwyer, F. W. Howe and Miss Laura Howe of Oxford, while riding to Worcester. Miss Howe suffered a fractured right leg. Hakewell, who was driving, was killed. The car was wrecked and the driver was killed.

Earthquakes Shook Recorded. New York, Oct. 11.—The seismograph at Fordham University recorded an earthquake shock this afternoon. The tremor was recorded at 2:38 p. m. and reached its maximum at 2:47. The observer estimated that the largest of the shocks at about 1,600 miles away, probably in the West Indies.

Recognition of Carranza Govt

FORMALLY SANCTIONED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

TIME NOT FIXED UPON

Other Powers Notified—Constitutionalists Promise to Respect Life, Property and Religious Beliefs.

Washington, Oct. 11.—President Wilson today formally sanctioned the plan of the Pan American conference to extend recognition to the Carranza government in Mexico.

Other Powers Notified. Diplomatic representatives here of several South American governments received instructions to take the same action as the United States. Similar action was taken by the governments of all other American republics. The form and time of recognition will be fixed then. The cost of living has increased more than 60 per cent. in Paris since the beginning of the war.

Pledge Made by Constitutionalists. Correspondence between Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's representative here, and Secretary Lansing and members of the Pan-American conference relative to the protection of religious, amnesty, treatment of the clergy and Carranza's pledge to restore constitutional government began public tonight. It reveals that the Carranza government will respect everybody's life, property and religious freedom, without limitation, the preservation of public order and the observance of the customs, in accordance with the laws in force and the constitution of the republic.

NOTE TO BRITAIN BEFORE PRESIDENT FOR REVIEW. Long Delayed Dispatch Will Go Forward in a Few Days.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The long delayed note of this government to Great Britain, summarizing in a final way the religious, amnesty, treatment of the clergy and Carranza's pledge to restore constitutional government, will be formally announced today, go forward in a few days. The note is now in the hands of President Wilson for final review. The statement was made today that he will probably pass on it by the last of the month, and that it will then be dispatched.

The note as it now stands is a re-creation of several communications that have been prepared during the last two months. It is designed to cover fully, and the state department hopes for the last time, the question of the United States with respect to the detention of American citizens by Carranza.

Because of the shortage of dyestuffs, the colors of Trinity College at Sioux Falls, S. D., have been changed from purple and yellow to blue and gray. Sixty-four cannon and many small-arms were captured from the Germans in the recent Champagne fighting. They were placed on exhibition in Paris.

Ten officers are being selected by the Navy Department for training in aeronautics in a class at Pensacola, Fla., on the cruiser North Carolina.

All persons living in France or her colonies are forbidden to trade in war materials with any person residing in any country, without special permission.

Joseph Amar, of Washington, D. C., who lost his leg while serving in the French Foreign Legion, was married in Paris to Miss, Magdeline Rousselle.

Bulgarians in Egypt were warned in an official proclamation to register with the British authorities before Oct. 20, under penalty of imprisonment.

It is reported that the efforts of Pope Benedict to have the belligerent states abstain from the celebration of war on Sundays have been successful. Delegates from practically every state in the union were at Peoria, Ill., for the opening session of the 19th annual convention of the Grain Dealers' National association.

Two men mounted on motorcycles held up Earl Smith, bookkeeper for the Lattas Creek Coal Co., near Hymera, Ind., and escaped with \$9,000, the payroll.

Lieut. Patrick F. Ahearn, of the Butler Street police station, Brooklyn, was killed when he fell beneath an electric train at Kings Highway and Gravesend Ave.

Chandler Anderson of New York, special counselor of the state department, will retire today from the government service and resume the practice of international law.

A two days' celebration of the settlement of Haverhill, 275 years ago, was begun Sunday with special services in the churches and a meeting in city hall at which Governor Walsh and Mayor Albert L. Bartlett assisted.

Arthur H. Page, head of the cotton brokerage firm of Arthur H. Page & Co., of New Orleans, died suddenly in his apartment in a downtown hotel at Chicago. Heart disease was believed to have been the cause.

Peter Nolan, of Brooklyn, was badly injured, and his daughter, Esther, was killed, when they were in their automobile through the gates of the Long Island railroad crossing at Queens Park, N. Y. His wife, Emily, suffered a fractured hip.

Indians to the number of 1,000 attended the funeral at West Wyo. of John Enos, 104 years old, the most noted Indian of the Wind River reservation. He was buried in the his- tory of the country, says a Berns dispatch to the Post.

Condensed Telegrams

Fire caused \$40,000 damage to the Radiator Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn.

An epidemic of typhus is reported from the state of Victoria, Australia.

Complete census returns show a total population in New Jersey of 2,844,342.

A monument to President John Tyler was unveiled in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va.

The British steamer Rufford Hall was wrecked by a typhoon in the Tsuruga Straits, Japan.

The cost of living has increased more than 60 per cent. in Paris since the beginning of the war.

More than 800,000 witnessed the passage of the New York Fire Department float in the annual regatta.

A high power wireless station erected by the government of Guatemala was opened at Guatemala City.

Carrying 762 passengers, the American Line steamer New York sailed from New York for Liverpool.

President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt, his fiancée, began making preliminary arrangements for their wedding.

One of the new torpedo boat destroyers of the navy will be named after the late Rear Admiral William T. Sampson.

The Italian liner Duca degli Abruzzi sailed from New York for Naples with 700 passengers, many of them Italian reservists for the war.

Sing Sing prison had its first payday under the new money system. The warden, Osborne, received \$2,000.

Robert Engelstein, aged 7, of Coney Island, fell 50 feet from the roof of his home there and escaped with only a bleeding nose.

The tour of the Dixie highway commissioners over the route from Chicago to Miami, Fla., was continued from Indianapolis.

President Wilson will attend the 50th anniversary dinner of the Manhattan club to be held in New York at his convenience, probably next month.

The "Observatore Romano," the Vatican organ, again denied reports that Pope Benedict was about to start a new peace movement.

Dr. Carl Liebknecht, famous German socialist, was injured by a falling tree while serving in the German army on the eastern front.

The Earl of Selborne, president of the Board of Agriculture, in an address at York, England, strongly attacked the British conscription.

By order of Enver Pasha, head of the Government of Albania, thirty Austrian secret agents were executed for trying to organize a revolt.

Metion pictures will be used at Deadwood, S. D., to co-operate with the course of the pupils of all grades in the schools there.

Queen Sophie of Greece is directing the work of the Red Cross in Greece, who have fled from Asia Minor and other Turkish territories to Greece.

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TO ENJOY WAR LOAN INVESTMENT

Suit Brought Against Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, by Miss Olga H. Walsh of Chicago

ALLEGES INVESTMENT OF \$10,000,000 PLANNED

Complaint Sets Forth That Among the Policy-Holders Are Many Persons of Various Nationalities; That Such Action Might Lead to Disrupting the Company and Thereby Depreciate the Value of the Plaintiff's Interest in the Company—It is Charged That the Investment is Contrary to the Statutes of Illinois and New York.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Alleging that the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York contemplates investing \$10,000,000 of its trust funds in the Anglo-French loan, holder of a \$2,000 insurance policy in the Mutual, filed suit in the federal court here today.

The insurance company, Charles A. Peabody, is president, the directors, members of the Anglo-French credit loan commission, J. P. Morgan individually and J. P. Morgan and company were named as defendants. Frank A. Monnet, former attorney general of Ohio, who prosecuted the anti-trust suit in Ohio against the Mutual Life insurance company, acted as attorney for the plaintiff.

What Complaint Sets Forth. The complaint to the court which was filed by Miss Olga H. Walsh, in person, sets forth that among the thousands of policy-holders in the Mutual Life insurance company are many persons of various nationalities and that the investment of the trust funds of these policy-holders in the Anglo-French loan would tend to produce a depreciation of the value of the company and thereby depreciate the value of her interest in the company.

The court is informed that "the solvency of the company and the conservation of the assets of the company on the good will of the policy-holders and no part of the assets of the company should be loaned or invested in securities of any kind, whether or not used for the purpose of abetting existing wars."

Asks Officers Be Restrained. The bill asks that the officers of the company be restrained from directly or indirectly investing its trust funds in the loan or from investing its trust funds in the Anglo-French loan, and that the officers be restrained from soliciting or inducing any person to invest in the loan or from inducing any person to invest in the Anglo-French loan.

Members of the Anglo-French commission, who are named as co-defendants, are asked to be restrained from hearing anything of the filing of the suit. They declined to comment on it. Although the suit was thought unlikely that the suit would delay their departure for Europe has not been announced, it is known that they expect to depart tomorrow. It was thought unlikely that the suit would delay their departure.

No Comment From Morgan. J. P. Morgan and Company likewise refrained from comment. A prominent Wall Street banker asserted that the filing of the suit would not prevent the flotation of the loan and would hardly hamper it. Although the contract to invest in the Anglo-French loan has not yet been signed, the sixty New York banks, trust companies and individuals who are named as co-defendants have pledged the underwriting of the big issue and, it was said, have every intention of taking the bonds regardless of opposition elsewhere.

Neither Mr. Peabody nor Frederick L. Allen, counsel for the Mutual, had heard of the suit until informed of it by a newspaper man. Mr. Allen said he was virtually certain that no settlement had been reached upon any official of the company as yet.

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Statutes Incorporated in Bill. The statutes of the state of Illinois and of the state of New York governing investment of insurance company funds are incorporated in the bill. The bill is intended to prevent the investment of the company's funds in the Anglo-French loan, although it is declared the defendant company has already invested large sums in British consols, Cape of Good Hope stock and various Australian government securities.

The petition is presented to the court in the name of the petitioner, Olga H. Walsh, holder of a \$2,000 insurance policy in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York who may care to join in the action.

CLAIMS INVESTMENT WOULD BE ENTIRELY LAWFUL. Statement by Charles A. Peabody, President of the Mutual Life.

New York, Oct. 11.—Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life insurance company of New York, advised tonight by telephone at his home at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., of the suit brought by Miss Walsh, said:

"We have never thought of investing any sum like \$10,000,000 in Anglo-French bonds. In fact, we have not invested a dollar in them. The matter is under consideration, but we have never decided to take \$10,000,000 or \$20,000,000 of the bonds. We are doubtless a good investment."

"However, it would be entirely lawful for us to invest \$10,000,000 or any other sum in the bonds, within reason. If we saw fit to do so. There is nothing in the law to prevent our doing so without limit, as our company does business in both France and in England. New York insurance companies doing business in these countries are permitted by law to buy their government bonds."

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